



Department of Physics Faculty of Science

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#### Asymptotic Edge of Chaos as Guiding Principle for Neural Network Training

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Zhang, Lin, et al., International Journal of Artificial Intelligence and Robotics Research 1.01 (2024).

#### Background 1: Tuning AI training algorithms

- example: stochastic gradient descent (SGD) w. momentum
- W<sub>0</sub>: Weights initialization (where to start training)
  η: Learning rate (Step size in gradient)
- **B** : Batch size ( # of samples in each gradient computation)
- **1-α** : Momentum (memory of previous gradients)



Starting temperature

Stirring speed

Amount of ingredient to put in each time



https://www.denizyuret.com/2015/03/alec-radfords-animations-for.html

#### Details of SGD with momentum

- W<sub>0</sub>: Weights initialization (where to start training)
  η: Learning rate (Step size in gradient)
- **B** : Batch size ( # of samples in each gradient computation)
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Adjustment to NN weights  $\Delta w_t = v_t = \alpha v_{t-1} - \eta g_t$ **Gradient for backpropagation** (Stochasticity depends on B)

Generally trial-and-error to determine these hyperparameters

#### Background 2: Edge of chaos in NN - healthy biological neural networks



#### Background 2: Edge of chaos in NN - artificial neural networks computation

#### Information processing in echo state networks at the edge of chaos



#### **Background 2: Edge of chaos in NN**

- deep neural networks (feedforward) performance



Feng Ling et. al., Optimal Machine Intelligence at the edge of Chaos, arXiv preprint arXiv:1909.05176, 2020

#### Goal: Train the NN to "stay" at edge of chaos



#### Subject: Single hidden layer feedforward NN

- Asymptotic order/chaos



#### Chaotic phase = SK Spin glass phase



# Scaling of hyperparameters – in order phase

**n** : Learning rate (Step size in gradient)

**B** : Batch size ( # of samples in each gradient computation)

J<sup>2</sup>: normalized variance of weight matrix

**1-α** : Momentum (memory of previous gradients)



# Use linear scaling to control edge of chaos - Optimal L2 regularization (weight decay)



## Robust training at the edge of chaos - against 20% label noise (shuffled)

The NN automatically avoids fitting wrong labels and gives best test accuracies



## Robust training at the edge of chaos (extreme) - against 100% label noise (shuffled)

The NN refuses to fit noisy training data in the order phase It fits more noisy training data as it gets more chaos



### Summary

- Even for feedforward (and shallow) networks, asymptotic edge of chaos during training leads to optimal model performances.
- It also leads to robustness against label noise.
- To achieve optimal performance and robustness:
  - Start in the order phase of the model
  - Make the model to stay at edge of chaos while exploring optimal weight configurations – it will not overfit or underfit!
- Challenges:
  - Complex NN architectures (like LLM) likely do not permit analytical solution for edge of chaos
  - 'Engineering' solutions are needed to control the model to stay at the edge of chaos.